

immune. From six to twenty-four months there is a decrease in the percentage of immunity, so that at two years there is practically only 20 per cent immune and 80 per cent susceptible. From two to twelve years the percentage of immunity again arises, so that at twelve years of age about 80 per cent are again immune. By the use of toxin-antitoxin mixture the patients found to be susceptible can be rendered immune by three subcutaneous injections one week apart. After the first injection 80 per cent are immune, after the second 90 per cent, and after the third 97 per cent. In treating cases of diphtheria Fleischner emphasized the importance of the earliest possible administration of the antitoxin and the necessity of giving an ample dose at the first injection and then no more; also, he emphasized that the intravenous method was by far the most efficient, stating that 10,000 units intravenously was equivalent to 40,000 intramuscularly. The speaker felt that, with the methods now at our disposal, diphtheria could be absolutely controlled and that in a few years' time should be stamped out.

Dr. K. F. Meyer, of the University of California Hospital staff, spoke on Bacillary Dysentery. He spoke of the large number of carriers who were harmless during the winter but dangerous during the summer time, and particularly when out in camp. He emphasized the importance of the proper method of stool examination in order to determine the presence of the bacilli. The serum treatment has proven quite efficient, provided adequate dose is given to start with. The speaker then told of the work done by a committee of three, of which he was a member, appointed by the State Board of Health to study botulism. Since 1910 there have been 138 cases in California with 81 deaths, 323 cases in the United States with 260 deaths, a mortality of 63 per cent. In California the principal causes were home-canned string beans, asparagus, peaches, pears, apricots and commercially canned spinach. The botulinus bacillus is always present in dirt and can be isolated from most any virgin soil specimen. The organism is very resistant to heat and requires long-continued cooking at a high temperature to insure its elimination. The commission has formulated very rigid rules to be carried out by canners, and prevention of the recurrence of infections from this source is practically controlled, but there will remain danger from inadequate cooking of home-prepared vegetables and fruits.

The three visitors were given a unanimous vote of thanks for giving to the members of the society one of the most profitable evenings ever enjoyed.

William James Young. Died September 26, 1921. Monday morning, September 26, the community at large and the medical world in particular was shocked to learn of the sudden death from heart failure, while at his morning bath, of Dr. William James Young. Dr. Young had been in active practice in the City of Stockton since 1898, and during the past twenty-three years had made for himself an enviable position in medical circles and in the eyes of his fellow citizens. His opinion was widely sought and greatly valued as a consultant, and his frankness, honesty and sincerity brought him legions of friends. While Dr. Young knew full well of his heart condition, nevertheless it was hoped that he would have many years of useful activity ahead of him. His place will be hard to fill in the community and his life will serve as an inspiration to guide younger medical men. (Reported by Dewey R. Powell, secretary and assistant editor, San Joaquin County Society.)

Santa Barbara County (reported by Dr. H. L. Schurmeier, secretary)—The September meeting was held at the Cottage Hospital with twenty members present and thirty-six absent. Dr. H. M. Shaw of Los Angeles presented a paper on "Re-

sults in the Interposition Operation in Prolapse and Procidentia." Dr. Henry Profant discussed "The Vestibular Apparatus," and Dr. Blatherwick "High Fat Diets in Diabetes."

Doctors Ullman, N. H. Brush and Schmitt were elected to membership.

The October meeting was held at the Cottage Hospital with twenty-five members and five visitors present.

Dr. Albert Soiland of Los Angeles, in discussing the "Effects of Radiation upon Hypertrophied Tonsillar and Lymphoid Structures," urged co-operation between the surgeon and the radiologist in this character of work. Dr. Charles L. Lowman of Los Angeles discussed the subject of "Spastic Paralysis in Children."

Dr. Farman was elected a new member.

Santa Clara, San Mateo, San Benito, Monterey and Santa Cruz County Medical Societies met in joint session at Gilroy during the latter part of September. The local arrangements for this very splendid meeting were in the hands of Dr. Jonas Clark of Gilroy. The meeting opened with a banquet at which seventy-five society members and guests were present. Dr. Raymond Wayland, president of the Santa Clara County Society, presided.

The meeting was opened by an address of welcome by Mayor Princevalle of Gilroy. Papers were read by Dr. W. B. Coffey of San Francisco, Dr. A. R. Kilgore of San Francisco, Dr. Carl Hoag of San Francisco and Dr. Dudley Smith of Oakland. Short addresses were also delivered by Dr. P. T. Phillips of Santa Cruz, Dr. J. G. Null of San Carlos and Dr. T. C. Edwards of Salinas, the latter being a member of the Council of the State Medical Society.

Sonoma County (reported by Dr. N. Juell, secretary)—The October meeting was held at the Eldridge State Home, October 14, with nine members and four visitors present and twenty-four members absent. Dr. Butler had prepared a mixed program of social and scientific entertainment.

Dr. A. G. Lumsden of Petaluma and Dr. E. F. Roth of Geyserville were elected new members.

Tulare County (reported by Dr. Elmo R. Zumwalt, secretary, and Dr. J. Tracy Melvin)—The September meeting of the society was held at the Hotel Johnson, Visalia. There were ten members and three visitors present and twenty-five members absent.

President Preston reviewed the work of the League for the Conservation of Public Health and urged all members to respond to its suggestions. Dr. Alson R. Kilgore of San Francisco presented a paper on the "Precancerous Lesion of the Breast."

Dr. Sherman Rogers of Tulare was elected to membership in the society.

Things Every Physician Should Read

Go Home and Organize. (Editorial, Medical Standard, October, 1921, page 11.) A brief but pertinent discussion on organization, in which a New York State Senator gives the following advice to a physician who was in Albany in the interest of better medicine:

"You doctors are the dearest people on earth and we love every hair in your heads—as individuals, but as a class, you are pitiable; you spend your time, money and energy for the advancement of science and the betterment of mankind, and you don't know the first thing about self-preservation. The propagandists are organized; you are not, and you are not even well informed. You are wasting your time at the Capitol. Go home and organize."

The practical value of the Senator's advice is daily demonstrated in California. Our doctors anticipated this advice three years and a half ago by organizing the League for the Conservation of Public Health and are carrying forward a constructive program which is producing better medicine, better hospitals and better health. It is a distinguishing mark of an ethical doctor who is progressing and at the same time practical, that he is an active League member.

Malpractice Insurance and Its Costs. (Folonia, Ill., Med. Journal, August, 1921, page 92.) Articles upon this subject are appearing from time to time in various journals. Physicians ought to be interested, and it is not a loss of time to read everything that appears upon the subject.

Trailing the Robin Hoods of Medicine. (Editorial, The Century Magazine, October, pages 953-960.) The editor takes the Johns Hopkins Hospital ruling on medical and surgical fees as a text to write a most amazing article on the socialization and nationalization of medicine. The author displays a remarkable lack of knowledge of the ideals, methods and purposes of the medical profession, and he proposes the same old remedies, for what he considers medical failure, that have been proposed so many times before and which are used today as propaganda for nationalization of medicine. The importance of this article lies in the fact that it has editorial prominence in an influential magazine. Paternalism and politics are endeavoring to subject medical science to political process. That way danger lies.

Openings in U. S. Public Health Service

Examinations of candidates for entrance into the regular corps of the U. S. Public Health Service will be held November 14, 1921, at Washington, D. C., Chicago, Illinois, and San Francisco, California.

Candidates must be between twenty-two and thirty-two years of age, and graduates of a reputable medical school. They must pass satisfactorily oral, written and clinical tests before a board of medical officers.

Successful candidates will be recommended for appointment by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Requests for information or permission to take this examination should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

California Association of Physiotherapists (reported by Miss Hazel E. Furchgott, president)—At the October meeting Dr. George J. McChesney discussed the subject of Flat Feet and the part played by physiotherapy in the treatment.

At previous unreported meetings, Dr. W. F. Schaller discussed the subject of Electrotherapy; Dr. C. L. Tranter, Physiotherapy and Peripheral Nerve Lesions; Dr. H. C. Naffziger, Physiotherapy and Hemiplegics, and Miss Hogue, superintendent of Stanford University School of Nursing, discussed the subject of Ethics.

The next meeting of the Physiotherapy Association will be held in the rooms of the County Medical Society on November 9, 1921. Dr. Carl Hoag will talk on "Physiotherapy in Treatment of Fractures."

New Members

Charles R. Brenner, San Diego; Fred H. Linthicum, Los Angeles; John F. Chapman, Pasadena; Leo M. Schulman, Nevin D. Pontius, H. L. McCarthy, L. P. Kaull, G. Glass Davitt, Wm. W. Burson, Herbert I. Bloch, Los Angeles; Sherman Rogers, Tulare; Lloyd D. Mottram, Walter A. Smith, John A. Cooper, Modesto; John S. Hogshhead, Covelo; C. Latimer Callander, Walter G. Harder, San Francisco; Edwin F. Hagedorn, Oakdale; John A. Russell, Auburn.

Deaths

Jackson, Edward R. Died in Los Angeles, August 30, 1921, age 73. Was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, 1881. Licensed in California, 1915.

Jones, John Leland. Died in Los Angeles, September 30, 1921. Age, 71. Was a graduate of Louisville, Ky., 1872. Licensed in California, 1899.

Scott, Alfred J. (Sr.) Died in Sacramento, Cal., October 16, 1921. A graduate of University of Michigan, 1882. Licensed in California, 1904. Was a member of the Medical Society, State of California, also a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

Toner, M. F. Died in Berkeley, Cal. Was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, 1892. Licensed in California, 1893. Was a member of the Medical Society, State of California.

Young, W. J. Died in Stockton, Cal., September 28, 1921. Was a graduate of Cooper Medical College, Cal., 1897. Licensed in California, 1898. Was a member of the Medical Society, State of California.

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VALLEY MEETING
FIRST EDITORIAL THIS ISSUE

REMEMBER THE DATES OF THE
STATE MEETING
MAY 15, 16, 17, 18, 1922
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